

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

JAMES D JOHNSON
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-05318-MT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**L A LEASING INC
SEDONA STAFFING**
Employer

**OC: 01/03/10
Claimant: Respondent (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 31, 2010, reference 03, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on May 25, 2010. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Coleen McGuinty, Unemployment Benefits Administrator; Kathy Hutchinson, Area Manager and Margo Bojorquez, Branch Manager.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on February 11, 2010. Claimant called in absent due to lack of transportation February 15, 2010. Claimant then tried to call employer several times. No one returned his call. Claimant then went into the employer's Manchester office and asked for further assignment within three days. Claimant was told that no more work was available. Claimant had his schedule accommodated several days prior with a note that no further absences would be tolerated. Claimant was let go because he missed work February 15, 2010 after employer accommodated claimant with a change in work hours.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when employer terminated the employment relationship because he missed a day of work due to lack of transportation. Since claimant reported in within three days of the end of the assignment this is a separation for cause attributable to employer. It appears that claimant was let go because he missed a day of work due to transportation issues. One absence is not excessive absenteeism. Claimant's sworn testimony that he reported in person to employer's Manchester office is more credible than the lack of such notations in employer's computer record. Benefits allowed.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department, but the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:

j. The individual is a temporary employee of a temporary employment firm who notifies the temporary employment firm of completion of an employment assignment and who seeks reassignment. Failure of the individual to notify the temporary employment firm of completion of an employment assignment within three working days of the completion of each employment assignment under a contract of hire shall be deemed a voluntary quit unless the individual was not advised in writing of the duty to notify the temporary employment firm upon completion of an employment assignment or the individual had good cause for not contacting the temporary employment firm within three working days and notified the firm at the first reasonable opportunity thereafter.

To show that the employee was advised in writing of the notification requirement of this paragraph, the temporary employment firm shall advise the temporary employee by requiring the temporary employee, at the time of employment with the temporary employment firm, to read and sign a document that provides a clear and concise explanation of the notification requirement and the consequences of a failure to notify. The document shall be separate from any contract of employment and a copy of the signed document shall be provided to the temporary employee.

For the purposes of this paragraph:

(1) "Temporary employee" means an individual who is employed by a temporary employment firm to provide services to clients to supplement their work force during absences, seasonal workloads, temporary skill or labor market shortages, and for special assignments and projects.

(2) "Temporary employment firm" means a person engaged in the business of employing temporary employees.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated March 31, 2010, reference 03, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs